



Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 89th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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No. 69

House of Representatives

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The House met at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Boggs).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

THE SPEAKER'S ROOMS,
April 19, 1965.

I hereby designate the Honorable HALE BOGGS to act as Speaker pro tempore today.
JOHN W. MCCORMACK,
Speaker.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, DD., prefaced his prayer with Acts 11: 24: *He was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith.*

Most merciful and gracious God, who art always guiding and guarding us in the difficult ways of life, may we commit ourselves gladly and faithfully to the wise and beneficent dispensation of Thy divine providence.

Inspire us with a triumphant faith in our search and struggle for the welfare of all mankind and may we be fearless and undisturbed in the midst of life's frustrations and confusions because of Thy sustaining grace and our trust in Thee.

May we always seek to coordinate our freedom with restraint and self-discipline and may we be unswervingly loyal to the highest ideals of democracy and the leading of Thy Holy Spirit.

Hear us in Christ's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, April 15, 1965, was read and approved.

BIG DAYS ON CAPITOL HILL

(Mr. SCHEUER (at the request of Mr. Moss) was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. SCHEUER. Mr. Speaker, on April 11, the New York Post published an editorial

entitled "Big Days on Capitol Hill." The editorial said some very complimentary things about the work of this Congress. I think that there is a great deal of merit to these comments and I am inserting them in the RECORD so that these views will gain an audience all over the country:

BIG DAYS ON CAPITOL HILL

1. VICTORY FOR MEDICARE

Overwhelming House approval of the medicare bill is, in President Johnson's words, "a landmark day in the historic evolution of our social security system." It is also a tribute to the President's skillful legislative hand.

Passage of the measure by so decisive a margin virtually insures its enactment; no serious obstacles are anticipated in the Senate, where such legislation was approved in 1964.

Thus, a long, memorable battle begun under Harry Truman and pressed by John F. Kennedy draws to a triumphant close. Despite the propaganda war cries of the American Medical Association, the measure embodies no revolutionary change in our social structure; private medical business will go on as usual. But citizens over 65 will have the chance to obtain reasonable protection and treatment too often denied.

"The people do not understand this bill," lamented Dr. Dunovan F. Ward, president of the AMA, when he heard the news of the House action.

He is wrong. The people finally rejected the political quackery so long practiced by the AMA lobby. The issue was fought out clearly in the presidential campaign, and it was basically resolved in the Johnson landslide. How many more dollars will the AMA invest in its dreary lost cause?

2. NEW ADVANCES ON VOTING RIGHTS

There is growing prospect that the voting rights bill so eloquently advocated by President Johnson in his memorable "we shall overcome" address will return to him in even stronger form than originally urged by the administration. In the Senate Judiciary Committee a coalition of six liberal Democrats and three Republicans has succeeded in pushing through five amendments to broaden the scope of the measure; the major ones would bar the poll tax and extend automatic coverage to counties where court determination was initially required. In the House Judiciary Committee, headed by Representative CLELLER, similar steps have been taken to close all loopholes in the original draft.

These committee moves are subject to fu-

ture challenge; but they clearly reflect a decisive turning of the tide. The ancient GOP-Dixiecrat coalition is divided and retreating on Capitol Hill; the civil rights legions are on the offensive, and the scope of their victory may exceed all original expectations.

3. TOWARD AN EDUCATION BILL

In the resurgence of progressivism on Capitol Hill, the long stalemate over education legislation is finally over. We regret that our cheers for this development must be accompanied by some reservations.

We previously voiced our hope that the bill would embody a provision explicitly authorizing taxpayer suits to contest the constitutionality of aid for religious schools. Such an amendment was rejected by the Senate Friday.

While our concern on this point remains, it must also be acknowledged that many lawyers—including Senator Morse, Democrat, of Oregon—argue that the disputed issue can still be tested by State actions. They also contend that inclusion of the amendment could, as Senator Morse put it, "tie up this bill in litigation for 5 to 7 years and delay indefinitely the aid for 5 million children so badly needed."

This is a close argument of both substance and strategy on which men of goodwill can reasonably differ. Our preference for the amendment stands. But we do not regard its defeat as calamitous in the larger context of a breakthrough toward a meaningful Federal aid program.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE MARTYRDOM OF JEWS IN WARSAW GHETTO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York [Mr. ROONEY] is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, the date April 19 is a solemn reminder of the cruelest and most diabolical atrocities ever committed against mankind. Throughout the world people can never forget, nor should they forget, the bestial acts of the Nazis against the innocent men, women, and children in Warsaw. These human beings, who loved, obeyed, and feared God were the victims of the savage and ruthless lust for blood and torture of Hitler's minions only because they were Jews. Because they were Jews they were subjected to the basest and most painful forms of

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Bartholomew Joseph Hennessey
Joe Miles Hibbs, III
Martin Clifford Hoppe
Andrew Thomas Horsesey
Donald Scott Jensen
Eugene Karns Johnson
Gary Edward Johnson
Neil Burton Johnson, Jr.
Richard Frank Johnson
Carl Josephson
Gerald Joseph Kane
Michael Emmett Kosloski
Stanley Kruszewski, Jr.
Dennis William Kurtz
Roger William Kushla
David Mitchell Labuda
David Thomas Livingston
Thomas Joseph Lucey
Robert Thomas Luckritz
Robert Wayne Mason
Richard Dennis Manning
James Robert McDermott, Jr.
Gerald Allen McGill
Michael George Meany
James Douglas Morgan
Howard Newhoff
William Harry Norris
Michael John O'Connor
Joseph Robert Offutt, Jr.
Thomas Edward Omri
Lindon Albert Onstad
Jerry Marsh Payne
Carl Hodgson Pearce
Thomas Richard Pennington
William Ward Peterman
Randall David Peterson
Anthony Joseph Pettit
Delgene Orvis Phillips
John Atchley Pierson, Jr.
Peter Theodore Poulos
John Lawrence Ray
William Carl Riley
Joseph Michael Rogers
Roger Thomas Rufe, Jr.
Richard Edward Ruhe, Jr.
David Kenneth Ruth-erford
Peter Anthony Rutski
Paul Nelson Samek
Leonard Franklin Sanders
James Andrews Sanial, Jr.
William Schorr
John Everett Schwartz
Robert William Scoble

Glenn Edward Serot-sky
William Thomas Sigler
William Maurice Simpson, Jr.
Laurence Howard Somers
John David Spade
Robert Wadleigh Staton, III
Robert Marshall Stephan, Jr.
Robert Louis Storch, Jr.
Douglas Hunter Teeson
Michael Douglas Trammell
Walter Samuel Viglienza
Robert Carlton Walker
Richard William Walton
Rikki William Wells
Ronald James Wetzel
Gerry Wayne White
James Alan White
James Rodney Wilburn
Kent Harlan Williams
Francis James Wright, Jr.
Thomas Eugene Yentsch
Gerald Joseph Zanolli

Fund for a term of 5 years, U.S. Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of 5 years, and a Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank for a term of 5 years and until his successor has been appointed.

William B. Dale, of Maryland, to be U.S. Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund for a term of 2 years.

UNITED NATIONS

Walter M. Kotschnig, of Maryland, to be the representative of the United States of America to the 20th plenary session of the Economic Commission for Europe of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

Morris B. Abram, of New York, to be the representative of the United States of America on the Human Rights Commission of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INFORMATION

The following-named persons to the positions indicated:

Palmer Hoyt, of Colorado, to be a member of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Information for the term expiring January 27, 1968, and until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

Morris S. Novik, of New York, to be a member of the U.S. Advisory Commission on Information for the term expiring January 27, 1968, and until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

WITHDRAWAL

Executive nomination withdrawn from the Senate April 21, 1965:

POSTMASTER

I withdraw the nomination sent to the Senate on March 15, 1965, of Mrs. Eva D. Young to be postmaster at Center Harbor, in the State of New Hampshire.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 21, 1965:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Henry H. Fowler, of Virginia, to be U.S. Governor of the International Monetary

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CPYRIGHT and death ever recorded in history.

Last week my friend, Cantor Moshe Koussevitsky, stood before an overflow crowd of silent and emotionally moved men and women, some of them weeping survivors of the concentration camps, to sing again the El Mole Rachamin as he had done in Warsaw 20 years ago.

It was my privilege several years ago to visit the Ghetto Monument in Warsaw and to pause in silent tribute to the memory of the hundreds of thousands martyred Jews who met death at the hands of the Nazis. It was 20 years ago on that spot Cantor Moshe Koussivitsky chanted the Hebrew prayer for the dead, the more than 6 million Jews who were slain by the Nazis.

Mr. Speaker, I can assure you that my visit in Warsaw made a lasting impression upon me and I shall never think of Warsaw without recalling the horrors inflicted upon so many of its citizens. But even without such a visit to the ghetto memorial, we as Americans can ill afford to forget that black and evil page of history. We must remind ourselves again and again that such tragedies can and will reoccur unless we maintain constant vigilance and be every watchful to see that no tyrant, no despot and no segment of people can assume power sufficient to mow down millions of people whose only crime is to be born of a certain race or of a certain color or who may follow certain religious concepts.

Mr. Speaker, as we remind ourselves of this 20th year of the opening of the death camps and the liberation of thousands of suffering prisoners, as we share our sympathy with those who lost loved ones in those camps, may we firmly resolve that we will rededicate ourselves to the resolute purpose of assuring that never again will man be permitted to mistreat his fellow man in the awful manner which is recalled by this anniversary.

Under the permission granted me by the House, I should like to include the following news article written by Irving Spiegel, for the New York Times of Monday, April 12, 1965:

MEMORIAL HERE RECALLS WARSAW PRAYER FOR JEWS

(By Irving Spiegel)

Twenty years ago this month, Cantor Moshe Koussevitsky stood in the rubble of the Warsaw ghetto and chanted the Hebrew prayer for the dead, the "El Mole Rachem" (God, full of mercy) in memory for 6 million Jews who died during the Hitler regime.

Yesterday, Cantor Koussevitsky, standing before an overflow crowd of 2,500 persons, their heads bowed, in the grand ballroom of the American Hotel, again sang the "El Mole Rachamin." Many who were survivors of the death camps wept.

The ceremony had a twofold purpose: a memorial meeting and the 20th observance of the liberation of the concentration camps by the Allied armies. It was sponsored by the Council of Organizations of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York.

A film of the scene of 20 years ago when Cantor Koussevitsky intoned the prayer in the charred ruins of the battle of the Warsaw ghetto showed the emaciated faces of the newly liberated survivors.

CANDLES AS SYMBOLS

The 10-minute film was called "Prayer for the Dead on the Ruins of the Warsaw Ghetto."

After the showing, six concentration camp survivors lighted six candles on a black-covered candelabra, each candle symbolizing 1 million Jewish men, women, and children who had died. As the six stood by the candelabra, wiping tears away, Cantor Koussevitsky, accompanied by a choir, chanted the "El Mole Rachamin" in sotto voice.

The survivors were Mrs. Frances Garfinkel, of the Auschwitz camp; Mrs. Jacob Brass, of Buchenwald; Mrs. Eva Romanowitz, of Bergen Belsen; Isaac Pulvermacher, of Dachau; Mrs. Pola Tycon, of Mathausen, and Joseph Vasser, of Treblinka.

Overhead on the platform, which was draped in black, were three lines, also in black, that stood out in bold relief. The first, in Hebrew, was a verse from Isaiah the prophet: "And I shall give unto you in mine house and mine walls a monument and a name." The second, in Yiddish, read: "Remember forever the 6 million martyrs." The third, in English, said: "We will never forget."

Cantor Koussevitsky is now associated with Temple Beth El in Brooklyn. Twenty years ago he returned to Warsaw from the Soviet Union, to which he had fled to escape the Nazis. He came to this country shortly after the end of the war.

In a message to the group President Johnson wrote, in part: "The memory of those who died in this century as victims of prejudice and oppression must be honored by us all through unceasing vigilance against bigotry and bias in our society and unrelenting efforts to assure a world of peace, freedom, and justice for all peoples without regard to creed, color, or continent of their birth."

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to Mr. ROONEY of New York (at the request of Mr. Moss), for 10 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. YOUNGER) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. GUBSER in three instances.

Mr. YOUNGER in two instances.

Mr. BROYHILL of Virginia.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. Moss) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. ALBERT.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington in two instances.

Mr. BLATNIK in five instances.

Mr. MOORHEAD in six instances.

Mr. DYAL.

Mr. KASTENMEIER and to include extraneous matter, notwithstanding the fact that it exceeds two pages of the RECORD and is estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$220.50.

THE LATE HONORABLE OLIN D. JOHNSTON

Mr. MOSS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 344

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable OLIN D. JOHNSTON, a Senator of the United States from the State of South Carolina.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit

a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of five Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints as members of the funeral committee the following members on the part of the House: Mr. McMillan, Mr. Rivers of South Carolina, Mr. Dorn, Mr. Ashmore, and Mr. Gettys.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House do now adjourn.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), pursuant to its previous order, the House adjourned until Thursday, April 22, 1965, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

950. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting proposed amendments to the fiscal year 1966 budget request for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (H. Doc. No. 147); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

951. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification of an adequate soil survey and land classification of lands in the silt project, Colorado, pursuant to Public Law 172, 83d Congress; to the Committee on Appropriations.

952. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the semiannual report of balances of foreign currencies acquired without payment of dollars, as of December 31, 1964, pursuant to 75 Stat. 443; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

953. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Export-Import Bank of Washington, transmitting a report of shipments to Yugoslavia insured by the Foreign Credit Insurance Association and the Export-Import Bank, for the month of March 1965, pursuant to title III of the Foreign Aid and Related Agencies Appropriation Act of 1965 and to the Presidential determination of February 4, 1964; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

954. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report of unnecessary costs incurred through the duplication of shipping services to the Panama Canal Zone by the Military Sea Transportation Service and the Panama Canal Company, Department of Defense; to the Committee on Government Operations.

955. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report of failure to effectively utilize excess U.S.-owned foreign currencies to pay international air travel ticket costs being paid in dollars, Department of State, Department of Defense, Agency for International Development, U.S. Information Agency, and other Government agencies; to the Committee on Government Operations.

956. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report of inconsistent practices in the administration of the Government schools program in London, England, Department of Defense; to the Committee on Government Operations.

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957. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting drafts of two bills to amend the Federal Power Act with regard to the construction and operation of electric transmission lines; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

958. A letter from the clerk, U.S. Court of Claims, transmitting copies of the court's opinions and findings *In re North Counties Hydro-Electric Company, a Corporation of Illinois v. The United States*, Congressional No. 2-59, pursuant to House Resolution 189 of the 86th Congress, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XXII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. MILLS: Committee on Ways and Means. S. 701. An act to carry out the obligations of the United States under the International Coffee Agreement, 1962, signed at New York on September 28, 1962, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 252). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. DYAL:

H.R. 7549. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to authorize retirement without reduction in annuity of employees with 20 years of service involuntarily separated from the service by reason of the abolition or relocation of their employment;

to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H.R. 7550. A bill to amend the act of October 15, 1914, commonly known as the Clayton Act, to make it applicable to certain sales of commodities made to governmental agencies for resale; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROYBAL:

H.R. 7551. A bill to repeal the excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. THOMSON of Wisconsin:

H.R. 7552. A bill to provide Federal assistance to restore and repair certain disaster areas in the State of Wisconsin; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. WELTNER:

H.R. 7553. A bill to repeal the excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROGERS of Texas:

H. Res. 345. Resolution relating to the operation of the House of Representatives restaurants; to the Committee on House Administration.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

204. By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alaska relative to opposing the executive reorganization plan relating to the Bureau of Customs; to the Committee on Government Operations.

205. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alaska, relative to prompt approval of legislation relating to voting rights of all citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

206. Also, memorial of the Legislature of

the Commonwealth of Massachusetts relative to the voting rights bill of 1965; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. FINO:

H.R. 7554. A bill for the relief of Marianna Galati; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H.R. 7555. A bill for the relief of Filippa Fucarino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TENZER:

H.R. 7556. A bill for the relief of Irene Kalamaridou (also known as Irini Kalamarides); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

172. By the SPEAKER: Petition of City Council, Honolulu, Hawaii, relative to expressing opposition to the rice price increase as proposed in the omnibus farm bill; to the Committee on Agriculture.

173. Also, petition of Lawton Area AFL-CIO Labor Council, Lawton, Okla., relative to enacting legislation to restore full freedom of collective bargaining as uniform national labor policy and practice throughout the United States; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

174. Also, petition of Nassau County Mental Health Board, Mineola, N.Y., relative to enactment of H.R. 2985 and/or S. 513, authorizing Federal assistance to communities for initial staffing operations of the community mental health centers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.